In the Senate of North-Carolina, session of 1850-'51, on the bill to ascertain the sense of the peo-

ple on calling a Convention. propriety of calling a Convention to amend the

Constitution being before the Senate, Mr. Wm. B. Shepard spoke as follows:

some reply should be made to the remarks of the Conventions, and amending the instrument. The House of Commons. gentleman from Rutherford has made the discovery, that amendments to the Constitution, made through the instrumentality of a Convention, were undoubtedly entitled to this distinguishing trait. stances, for success. On the contrary, should a have, any interest whatever in it? Convention be called, the whole Constitution will Rutherford says, were a Convention called, it would What, Sir, was the object in the formation of gov-native State.

sures could combine, and force the people to take resided in bare majorities, whether that majority them all, in order to get some one measure they had any interest in the subject or not.

Gentlemen, therefore, who are urging a Conven-money! tion so vehemently, and who will be satisfied with nothing but a Convention, must have some ulterior object in view. They have even spurned Free ed and petted upon this floor, by all those valiant furnished us with a solution. I requested the respent in giving him a good road to Tennessee? porters to note that speech carefully, and to publish it verbatim, that the whole people of North Carovention is desired by the gentleman from Buncombe and those who act with him, not because the West is oppressed by our present Constitution, but solely to change the basis of representation, that the West which has now the command of the House of Com- the removal of that invidious distinction which exroad to Tennessee and redeem the character of

Before the gentleman from Buncombe unfurls the banner of a Convention, and inscribes upon it tion.

liately concern the gentleman and myself.

composed of the counties of Buncombe, Hender-son and Yancy. It contains a population of 19,-057 whites, and paid into the State Treasury in security for any people, will combine both the rich An engrossed bill from the House of Commons, 1847, \$2,152 79. It is represented in the Senate and the poor against a plan which is, in truth, noth-An engressed of the people upon the proposing to take a vote of the people upon the by one member, and by four in the House of Coming more or less than a scheme for legislative plunmous. The district represented on this floor by der and extortion. me, has a white population of 8,640, and paid to To convince the Senate what little cause there is Constitution being before the Senate, and the State Treasury in 1847, \$2,598 98. Thus we hepard spoke as follows:

The speaker, during this session I have so often, Mr. Speaker, during this session I have so often I have so addressed the Senate, that it is with great reluctional represent on this floor, paid into the State Treasury from the public records, that it is foother than the constituents of the in 1847, \$446 19 more than the constituents of the line of the gentleman from Rutherford, who has just taken his the Legislature by two members less. Should the son, Davie, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, gentieman from Rutherford, which fell from the gentleseat, as well as to those which fell from the gentlegentleman from Buncombe succeed in his wishes, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, seat, as well as to those which ich hold the Senate as to those which ich hold upon gentleman from Buncombe succeed in his whites, and Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes and to change the representation in the Senate, the peoyour table proposes to take the voice of a majority of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Conformal of the people of the peop of the people, upon the propriety wood and Yancy, would be unrepresented in the the same year from the school fund, \$31,373. Here tion itself points out precisely the mode of calling Senate, and would stand as two to four in the are twenty-three western counties, entitled to some

ness, and ask him if he had the power, would he Members of Assembly, &c., over \$3,000 more than commit such rank injustice as this? In what are all their payments for the support of government; more suitable to the genius of our people, and more his constituents oppressed by the present arrange- and vet these counties are represented by the very I will confine my remarks to a brief statement of some republican, than when made by the act of the Leg-ments of the Constitution? They have largely members that complain most of injustice done them islature, which act is afterwards to be ratified by the majority in the House of Commons; no bill by the present Constitution.* can possibly become a law without the approval Mr. Speaker, if gentlemen will permit me to tioned by the Constitution, can be called particu- has an equal vote with my constituents, although say to them, with the greatest sincerity and respect, larly republican in its character, the one by bill is they pay much less revenue to the State. Does the do not raise the cry of Convention or no Convengentleman think it a grievance, that, because he tion, with the hope of organizing a party upon that When an amendment is made by an act of the desires a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it lees a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending lissue in North Carolina. people for their approval, a vote is taken upon the power- of taxation, which would enable him to geographically; to embitter the two sections against

be laid before that body, and such amendments as from Buncombe on this subject, I will not believe menced, are finished and matured; if they are sucit may think proper to make, will be submitted in he speaks the feelings of his people. The land of cessful, they will be extended by the intelligence gross to the people; the consequence will be, some the mountain and the torrent is proverbially the of the Legislature to the remotest parts of the State. few popular amendments will be incorporated with abode of the free and the brave. I will not believe Neither our Constitution or Legislature, can be others of doubtful expediency, and the popular a- that, whilst they cherish so fondly the inestimable fairly blamed, that so little has been done for the mendments made to carry others which, if left to blessings of freedom, they would, knowingly, place cause of Internal Improvement in North Carolina. themselves, would not receive the votes of a majori-upon any portion of their brethren a most oppress- Our State is unfortunately situated, having no seaty of the people. I am not, therefore, Sir, at all ive burden. Why, then, gentlemen may say. re- port, which, being the centre of trade, could consurprised that both the gentleman from Rutherford | ject a Convention? In reply, I vote against a Con- centrate improvements; our efforts were unconnecand Buncombe, are so unwilling to see Free Suffrage vention, not because I doubt the justice and fairness ted and desultory; the consequence of which was, by itself and alone, submitted to the people. If of the people of the West, but because I have no much money was lost, and many errors were unthey could have persuaded the Senate to reject the confidence in the politicians who would fill that avoidably made. But certainly this unfortunate Free Suffrage bill, and retain it for agitation, as a Convention. The gentleman from Buncombe, who state of things will not be remedied by throwing popular clamour, to urge the necessity for an unlimited Convention, they might have stood some convention, should it assemble, has already told us old settled foundations of the Government. chance of succeeding. As it is now, however, when that he desires the power, and the means, to make The gentleman from Rutherford complains, and the cry for Convention is reduced to its own merits an extensive Railroad. Such being his wishes, perhaps justly, that his section has been neglected. exclusively, I think the prospect of success very he would think it all right and proper, and would I can sympathise with him in such complaints. I small; because there is not, in fact, the slightest be even able to convince some of our Eastern po- have the honor to represent a people who know necessity for a Convention, nor any reason why the litical aspirants, that the interest of the State would nothing of your Government except through the

actment than by a Convention. This feature of additional guards for the protection of their persons ment, and when we go to the General Government, our Constitution, so far from deserving the denun- and property. But when gentlemen get up here, and urge your agents there to exert themselves in our ciations it has received from some gentlemen, is, in the state of the people of southin my judgment, its wisest, its most conservative in my judgment, its wisest, its most conservative in my judgment, its wisest, its most conservative in my pocket, and take my monhostility. We have borne this state of things patithem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the resolutions approving them. Though I regarded the bargain as a whole as an
in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the people of souththem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and
in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the people of souththem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and
in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the people of souththem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and
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woted more recently against the people of souththem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and
in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the people of souththem. To prevent misrepresentation, therefore, and
in the clarges, and use
woted more recently against the resolutions approving
to put their hands in my pocket, and take my monhostility. feature. It is the very feature which gives to the people themselves, the sole and exclusive right of fill up valleys, from which I can, in no conceivation to any position may be properly understood, unwise one; yet, since what we have paid cannot be the gans on the ramparts of a fortress, stationed there even dissolved our party ties, much less attempted I have prepared a proposition, which I can, in no conceivation to any position may be properly understood, unwise one; yet, since what we have paid cannot be the gans on the ramparts of a fortress, stationed there even dissolved our party ties, much less attempted I have prepared a proposition to any position may be properly understood.

Convention was perfectly well known to the framers wealth, organized upon republican principles, than mitting themselves unworthy of the trust confided of our Constitution, and, for that reason, they made a vote of two-thirds of the Legislature necessary to our present Constitution. The House of Comthe call; and that it should never be done upon mons represents persons, for although the basis is the Executive Chair, I beg them to select somelight and frivolous reasons, a mode was pointed out a federal one, slaves being in the eye of our law thing that will produce less disastrous results to the by which the sense of the people could be taken, both persons and property, still the House of Com- best interests of the State. mons may be said with truth purely to represent | As regards the bill upon your table, which prodiscussed in two Gubernatorial campaigns, and a speaks through the ballot-box, and controls withbill has been passed, submitting that question to out an effort and without dispute, the proceedings a very serious charge. It proposes indirectly to the people; should the change be approved of by of that House. The Senate is based upon taxa-reach a result, in a mode directly opposed to the such a majority as would justify a change of the organic law, it will be made without disturbing different sections from invasion, or from being used the people, that they may be fairly discussed, and tution, that "wherever there is a danger of attack, favorite purpose is to be answered. fully understood by them, and then let the vote be there ought to be a constitutional power of defence. taken upon each proposition by itself. I do not This was the opinion of one of our greatest men, wish a Convention, where the friends of these mea- before the discovery was made, that perfect wisdom

These principles, Mr. Speaker, appear to me too lina might know the real cause of all this uproar for the agrarian notions, which, under the mask of unalterable principles of truth and justice.

mons, may likewise get control of the Senate, and isted in all the counties, between the land-holder, then, says the gentleman, we can extend our Rail- and all other tax-payers, which was often unreasonable, I can see nothing in the Constitution to be sentation as adopted for the Senate, and that this can

what he confesses to be its real object, viz: to give to the non-tax-paying counties the unlimited power of taxation, without any control whatever, I ed by men less likely to be governed by self-interest, limits look closely into this matter. It is a mere delusion—a mere coinage of the brain. would advise him to look closely into this matter, and see what rank and cruel injustice it would work. The inhabitants of the tax-paying portions of the Let us examine the district represented by the State will never consent to go into a Convention, gentleman from Buncombe, and see where, and in what, his constituents are oppressed by the provi
—a folly of which I do not suppose them capable. sions of the present Constitution, and compare them It is incorrect to suppose that the Senate is organiwith the burdens thrown upon my constituents, that we may exactly understand which party has of the Free Suffrage bill, the Senate is as perfectly Virginia for a hogshead of tobacco. The same genthe greater right to adopt his favorite notion of re-bellion or revolution: or in any more convenient of the Free Suffrage bill, the Senate is as perfectly the representative of the poor as the rich. The bellion or revolution; or, in any more convenient manner, to destroy the Constitution under which they live. I select Sir these two districts at her they live. I select, Sir, these two districts at hazard, not because they afford the best defence of the it could fairly bear, and have some sympathy with

Speech of the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard, present Constitution, but because they more immelits owner, than the poor man living some hundred The district represented by the gentleman, is It is, in fact, truly a sectional question; and when

the State Treasury in 1847, \$2,598 98. Thus we for complaint against the working of the present

fifty members in the Legislature, receiving from the Now, Sir, I appeal to the gentleman's own fair- Public Treasury, exclusive of the expense of Judges,

proposed measure alone; it must stand upon its throw the larger part of the burden of such Rail-own merits, and not rely upon extraneous circum-road upon people who have not, and never can surmountable barrier to all judicious or practicable schemes of improvement. Wait until the objects Whatever may be the wishes of the gentleman of Internal Improvement which have been com-

be made to the Constitution. The gentleman from expect a very severe scuffle before they succeed. | bind us to the institutions and memories of our

Well, Sir, suppose this bill passes, and a majority of the people, but not a constitutional majority of counties, express themselves favorable to the assembling of a Convention; gentlemen will be no nearer a Convention then than they are now, unless Now I would ask the gentleman from Buncombe they intend to get up a Dorr rebellion, and after It is, therefore, Mr. Speaker, perfectly manifest, that so far as amending the Constitution in any paying counties of Bertie, Halifax, Warren, and capture the Capitol, form a Constitution, and install majority of the people of North Carolina, is the erty, if it were not for the protection afforded them this, they will not forget to send to Rhode Island his concurrence in such a proposition. object, there is not the slightest necessity for a Con- in the Senate against mad schemes of internal im- and borrow that celebrated sword of the unfortunate provement, and other prodigal waste of public Gov. Dorr, that the play may be correctly performed with all the appropriate costume. It remains No persons are so prodigal, or liberal, if you for this Senate to decide whether they will counplease, of money, as those persons who do not tenance such a proceeding in law-loving, law-abiddraw from their own resources; and the only way ing North Carolina. Pass this bill, sent us from Suffrage, the object of their first love, which, if I to make legislative bodies economical and considmistake not, was, two years ago, so fondly cherish- erate, is to keep constantly before the eyes of the sections of the State in deadly hostility to each representative the responsibility to his constituents.

Now, Sir, where would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where we would be the responsibility of the Now Sir, where gentlemen, who so gallantly defended the rights of Now, Sir, where would be the responsibility of the uous assembly in this Capitol, calling themselves just as secure from repeal, and have been carried into the down-trodden and oppressed West. Why is gentleman from Buncombe, safely entrenched in the people, acting over the same scenes, which but this so, Sir? We might, for some time, look for a his mountains, to the people of New Hanover, afsolution of this mystery, if the gentleman from ter having voted to tax them twice as much as his to the verge of destruction, and consigned the lead-Buncombe had not, in his speech yesterday, kindly own constituents, the whole of which tax was to be ers and deluders of the people to a prison and the contempt of mankind.

* N. B. Since this table was made, I have seen about a Convention. It seems, then, that a Conthey would meet with no dissent, because they are subject of constitutional reform." This address is perfectly fair, with foundations deeply laid in the signed by Members of the Legislature from nineteen counties. These counties compose nineteen out of the 23 counties contained in this list, intended to illustrate the unreasonableness of the complaints made against the present basis of representation. This address shows very clearly that the great grievance complained of by these gentlemen, is the mode of reprecomplained of, which cannot be remedied much better by legislative enactment than by a Convention. sentation as adopted for the Senate, and that this can only be got rid of, by calling what the address calls a "Free Convention," In this opinion I agree with the signers of the address, and I hope the several

> HIGH PRICED TOBACCO. A hogshead of Tobacco, he growth of Mrs. Rosser of Campbell, was sold on

Lynchburg Republican.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 10, 1852.

To the Editor of the Republic : may also be of interest to the public.

address of the seceding members already published, awe her. way of amendment. I also reminded the presidofficer that in the caucus held for a similar obtion at all was entertained as the preliminary propovarious suggestions relating to that single question, and that in fact on the first evening of our meeting

Press of April 24:

views, but those also of some other gentlemen here were to convey by deed to another a piece of land traitors to the constitution, it is the duty of the South Rutherford says, were a Convention called, it would be composed of the wisdom, the gravity, and the composed of the wisdom, the gravity, and the stions already presented out of order, undoubtedly stions already presented out of order, undoubtedly section is to come together, so that they may in a experience of the State. I am afraid, Sir, should the protection of persons and property. Property success of Free Suffrage. That question did not embraces this, and I therefore will not needlessly conton to him that he had made a bad trade, but that, as his body stand by experience of the State. I am afraid, Sir, should he live to see a Convention assembled in North carolina, his Utopian visions will be sadly disappointed. It will be composed of precisely the same sort of people as those who compose this Senate; a little wiser perhaps, probably not much older, or more experienced, but they will be men, governed by like passions and prejudices with our of this institution.

The state of the State is a first question assembled in North is exclusively the creature of government. And was gone forever, he ought to insist that the pursage and easy of comprehension, that all land was gone forever, he ought to insist that the pursage and easy of comprehension in all parts of the State, and for years had been then, that I cannot support the pending proposition to fix the time and place for holding a National Convention unconditionally. If we case is so clear and easy of comprehension, that ought to be blotted from our constitution. The basis of representation is a very different matter; it involves the very security and government by like passions and prejudices with our of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of any argument, however sharp it may be, and how of the case are so clear and easy of comprehension, it. I say, then the time and place for holding in all parts of the State, and for years had been ments, there are out the state any sectional issue; it had numerous partisants in all parts of the State, and for years had been ments, there are out the state, and to unitarity them, that I cannot support the pending proposition to f advantage for his own section, and thinking it devise a more perfect scheme for the security of ment; and it cannot be abandoned by those persons gentlemen who desire to do so shall hold a conven-

been offered:

"Whereas, by the series of measures commonly called the Compromise, California has been admitted into the Union as a State, the boundary of Texas has been settled, territorial governments have been estabany other feature of the instrument. Should it hereafter be found that a decided majority of the could have and feel no interest. It is based upon the could have and feel no interest the could have a could hav its repeal, or render negative and null its provisions:

and former position? Is not my resolution true in its statement of facts? Those features of the sohave objected to have already been carried into effect. great right? these several measures were condemned by myself of the assembled multitude, by force liberated and carried off a fugitive-slave. At Syracuse a similar mob rescued another tugitive from the United States marshal, though he struggled against them till he was overpowered, and his arm was broken. At Christiana different in name, yet these gentlemen agreed in principle with that large section of the abolition party which supported John P. Hale as a presidential can-didate. While they all professed a regard for the didate. While they all professed a regard for the the fugitives were aided, and the master murdered, by a like concourse of violators of the law. In the doers has been convicted of any offence. After recharge of the criminals. This fact better than a hundred witnesses proves the state of feeling which pervades the popular mind in these localities. If there was not a strong and general sympathy for the criminals, some one of them could have been convicted. I might refer to similar manifestations elsewhere, but they are sufficiently known already. Why, more than a year 2go the legislature of the State of Vermont passed an act utterly nullifying all the provisions of the discussion on that occasion, no other gentleman potatoe crop of last year. passed an act utterly nutritying at the provisions of the discussion on that occasion, in other gentieman potatoe crop of last year.

This proceeding was loudly from the North made a similar declaration, while many who did speak asserted the contrary. It was a full knowledge of this state of things that induced me ment in Spain, arrived at New York on the 17th inst.

city, as well as elsewhere, that the act had been shortly after to declare, on the floor of the House passed hastily, did not meet the views of the people that I regarded the northern portion of the whig parof the State, and would be repealed by the next legislature. But, unfortunately for the prophesiers, when islature. But, unfortunately for the prophesiers, when it is proposed during the property of the session served that islature. But, unfortunately for the proposition of the session several public. Sig: A friend has called my attention to an article tion to repeal this act of nullification was rejected by spirited and patriotic gentlemen from that section Sir: A friend has called my attention to an article in your paper of Saturday last, which makes such in your paper of Saturday last, which makes such in your paper of Saturday last, which makes such in settled action of the State was against the execuin your paper of Saturday last, which makes such a vote of nearly three to one—making it mainlest that changed their position; but their number was so increference to me as justifies my asking some space the settled action of the State was against the execution of the State was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that changed their position; but their number was so increference to me as justifies my asking some space the settled action of the State was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that the result of the settled action of the State was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that the result of the settled action of the State was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that the result of the settled action of the state was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that the result of the settled action of the state was against the execution of the law of Congress. A similar nullifying rially to change the position of the party—only three to one—making it mainlest that the result of the settled action of the state was against the execution of the state was against the execution of the settled action of the settled action of the state was against the execution of the settled action of the settled a copied, at the request of the Hon. Ben. Edwards law a few weeks since, according to the statements voting for the fugitive-slave act, even after they had copied, at the request of the Hon. Ben. Edwards law a lew weeks since, according to the statements voting for the lugitive-slave act, even after they had obtained the admission of California and other meas. friend from Kentucky, Col. Grey, I think it right to friend from Kentucky, Col. Grey, I think it right to sachusetts, and only failed in the House by a vote of ures, relating to the Territory. Since that time a fasay that I know that in asking its republication he one hundred and sixty-two to one hundred and sevreferred especially to myself. Though none who of some of the national papers here at the seat of govthat the whig party of the North, as a body, occurepresent on this noor, paid into the State 1 can be state 1 can b with its editor, yet your having republished it—and with its editor. Should that with its editor, yet your having republished it—and at the request, too, of a highly respectable member of Congress—places the matter in a different light. I avail myself, therefore, of the occasion thus offered, point to Canada, and such portions of the southern compelled to defend the principles upon which he because I desire to present some points connected with people as sympathize mainly with northern move- stands. the action of the late whig congressional caucus, ments, would at once be thrown into a state of ferwhich are not only necessary to my own defence, but ment, and the Exective would be compelled by the and all enemies to any feature of the constitution. force of public opinion to send as many troops as must either adopt our principles or be thrown out of Waiving, therefore, the consideration of the genwere at his disposal to Sullivan's island or other the party altogether. The collision and discussion the coast of that State to endeavor to overhetween our friends and these persons will Waiving, therefore, the consideration of the general topics which have been so fully discussed in the points on the coast of that State to endeavor to over-

But it is not necessary for me to argue further to lieve, will be the effect if the democratic party should of the essential points. In the first place, I did not show that there are serious obstacles in the way of also take an unequivocal, national platform. The of the essential points. In the first place, I did not snow that there are serious obstacles in the section most interested in the pending leave the caucus simply because it refused to adopt the execution of the fugitive-slave law of 1850, or of South, as the section most interested in the pending the precise resolution offered by Mr. Marshall or by any legislative provision to carry out that feature of questions, ought to hold herself in a position to co the people themselves. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, if gentlemen will permit me to can possibly become a law without the approval of the Western members, and in the Senate his of the Western members, and in the greatest sincerity and respect, and therefore. I proposed an additional one by That expense would not be necessary were it not for the prominent parties take such a position to carry out and respect in a position to carry out and respec and, therefore, I proposed an additional one by That expense would not be necessary were it not for the prominent parties take such a position, the country

In support of my own course and views, I quote a scarcely worthy of the consideration of statesmen. paragraph from the address already published by the paragraph from the address already published by the consideration of statesmen. paragraph from the andress arready published that cratic Convention should take proper ground, and as to whether there should be any National Conventhey are all, except Mr. Morton and myself, support-

"After another series of years new acquisitions of their doctrines, and have their aid in breaking down territory were made—new disputes arose touching the their democratic rivals, whom they would stigmatise no other subject was taken up for consideration; and same powers and the same questions. A new comthat it was not until some weeks after we by a vote promise was made, whereby the balance of power comes not me to take part. If they can get into powers and the raise of the of the caucus had settled this as a preliminary ques- was yielded by the slaveholding States, and the reins er by such means, instead of my assistance they shall tion, that the time and place of holding the convention, that the time and place of holding the conven-tion were fixed. I also argued that if, in accordance admission of California into the Union. The slave constitution are to be exterminated, I shall not join with this former precedent, such a question was now trade was suppressed in the District of Columbia, in the war against them. If Webster is to be crushed entertained, we might either determine to recommend territorial governments were created over the whole in Masssachusetts, and Dickinson trampled down in entertained, we might either determine to recommend that there should be no convention at all, or recommend it with qualifications or conditions. Though delivery of fugitives from labor. This settlement beautiful to do in healt of the rights of the first part of t mend it with qualifications or conditions. Though the chairman stated that he well remembered that such had been the course of proceeding at the time pressing the slave trade in this District? Look upon will not fight in the ranks against them. If the blood referred to, yet he declined to follow that precedent. the opposite picture. Reply to your own hearts, how of our allies is to be shed, it shall not stain my hands. It was because he decided that he should hold out of has the law for the delivery of fugitive slaves been Concurrence in such a proceeding would, on the part order any proposition except such as related to the executed? We ask merely that the whig party shall of southern men, be not only criminal, but in the time and place—which decision was sustained by the not go behind this last settlement; that it shall na- highest degree impolitic. There would be a terrible time and place—which decision was sustained by the majority—that I declined to take further part in the proceedings of the caucus.

not go behind this last settlement, that it shall be majority—that I declined to take further part in the tionalize itself by taking a firm and true position upon the finality of this settlement, and shall hold its invigorated by this process, and flushed with victory, and shall process. My reasons, as briefly given and already publish- members bound, without regard to former opinions, shall assail us, and we the minerity call upon patri-My reasons, as orieny given and already published, were as follows. I copy them from the Southern to maintain and enforce this settlement in good faith, otic men of the North to aid us, what response can and honestly."

"REMARKS OF MR. CLINGMAN IN THE CAUCUS. Mr. The view here taken substantially accords with my our former northern allies, and remind us that we are President, if the same indulgence is extended to me own position. I was originally opposed to this sys- in the habit of throwing off our triends the moment that has been given to other gentlemen during the tem of measures. Inasmuch as the constitution ex- we cease to need their aid, and permit them to be discussion of this point of order, I can say all I de- pressly provided that fugitives should be given up, I sacrificed to gratify the vengeance of the abolition. people should be subjected to its unavoidable expense and turmoil. There is no amendment of the pense and turmoil. There is no amendment of the from those who pay, to those who do not pay. pense and turmoil. There is no amendment of the Constitution desired by a constitutional majority of the people, which cannot be procured more certainly, at a less risk and trouble, by legislative entainly, at a less risk and trouble, by legislative entainly, at a less risk and trouble, by a Convention. This feature of the people, which cannot the people are the control of the people and turmoil. There is no amendment of the from those who do not pay.

No man in the Senate is more ready than myster in the propositions submitted by my friend from those who pay, to those who do not pay.

No man in the Senate is more ready than myster in the proposition of the proposition any feature that the proposition of th Tennessee, [Mr. Gentry,] precisely meets my own views. It is well known that I not only voted against now beyond recall. The fugitive-slave law alone is which the federal government was invested for the most of the compromise bills, but that I have also executory in its character, and is liable to be repealed, protection of all the States and their citizens, and use

deciding what and how many amendments shall be manner, derive any benefit, they must at least to destroy those stronger or dearer ties which should be manner, derive any benefit, they must at least to destroy those stronger or dearer ties which should to the Constitution. The gentleman from that might be presented. It not only meets my own that might be presented. It not only meets my own that might be presented. It not only meets my own that might be presented.

meritorious to do so. This natural result of a the persons and property of an extended common- to whose charge it is now committed, without adfor myself whether I vote for that nominee or not. I great concessions made to the North, it would not candidate. What I have said has, as it purports to mean to say that I shall not support the individual remain satisfied, and that the southern compromise have, reference only to general principles of action. merely because he has been nominated by that con- men would soon be put on the defensive again. I If I have made no reference to the action of the northhave all the while held myself ready to co-operate ern democracy, it is not because I do not find matter The nomination will neither help nor hurt the person selected, in my judgment. I wish, therefore, to
be understood as neither advocating nor opposing the
like with them the my selected as neither advocating nor opposing the like with them the my own position for the want of a larger number of by party affinity, of course I am in no way responsible understood as neither advocating nor opposing the A very large majority of the people seem to desire Free Suffrage. This subject has been much lation has a vast numerical majority, and alone lation la calling of this convention, and do not mean to be defence that seems tenable. What would be thought this time is merely to show upon what terms I am to do.

fending any other line which might be occupied by
The following is the resolution intended to have
The following is the resolution intended to have not give quarter to my countrymen, duty and patri- wished to say within such parrow limits that those otism required that I should be ready to aid them editors who regard my individual course as a matter

people are in favor of the mode of electing the the plain and obvious truth, that those persons who people upon a matter deeply interesting to them, in the District of Columbia has been abolished, and not give the sanction of a congressional caucus of the people upon a matter deeply interesting to them, in the District of Columbia has been abolished, and not give the sanction of a congressional caucus of the people upon a matter deeply interesting to them, in the District of Columbia has been abolished, and not give the sanction of a congressional caucus of the judges by the people, or of altering the basis of pay for the support of government, should have raised all sorts of horrors in their minds; now, it these several measures have been acquiesced in and whig party to the holding of any National Convention as now, it there are resistance has been upon condition that certain principles representation as now established, let each of these some voice in appropriating its revenues. Mr. some voice in appropriating its revenues. Mr. Madison said in the debates on the federal constitution that the results are being made to effect and whereas resistance has been should be adopted as a basis of action. But it is the records that they may be fairly discussed and tive-slave law, and efforts are being made to effect said that we are disposed to thrust a sectional issue upon the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh upon the convention. It is not so; for the constitution held last week, the official proceedings of which will therefore,

Resolved, That, in view of these things, and inasmuch as, under the constitution of the United States, in all its features by every citizen. He, therefore, was a harmonious one throughout, nothing having ocwe are entitled to an efficient fugitive-slave law, we who is opposed to the enforcement of any one of its curred to cause the slightest dissatisfaction on the have a right to require that this latter law shall be provisions is himself a sectional man, and ought there- part of any individual. The choice of President fell sustained and carried out in good faith; and that any National Convention nominating a presidential candithat so far as amending the Constitution in any manner that may be the wish of a constitutional majority of the people of North Carolina, is the majority of the people of North Carolin sections under it. And if the individuals composing and approbation. The nomination of a candidate for the body about to assemble really entertain proper Governor was conferred upon our old standard-bearer, What inconsistency is there between my present national feelings, why should they hesitate to say so? DAVID S REID, who was the only person named in It is the high privilege of American freemen to speak | connection with this honor. He appeared before the called Compromise which I and others at the South the truth; and why should they not exercise this Convention, and accepted the nomination, and an-

The fact cannot be denied that within the last half present time to the day of election to the advancement has given up her right to the territory claimed for New Mexico by the North, and Congress cannot now party has become a mere northern sectional anti-slav- form laid down by the Convention is one to which just as secure from repeal, and have been carried into effect. So, too, is it with the law abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Though these several measures were conducted in the district of Columbia. Though States regularly voted for the Wilmot proviso, with judgment of every individual. and others from the South, yet no attempt has been made to repeal them; nor does any one expect to prevent their being carried out, or in any way to defeat their operation. But how is it with the fugitive-slave fifteen States, by their legislative action, adopted this vention, and by Hon. James C. Dobbin, Hon. Abram their operation. But how is it with the fugitive-slave for the resident of the residen law, which the Southern friends of the Compromise constantly refer to as the equivalent given by the North in exchange for the concessions made by the South? There are not only powerful and organized efforts in the North for its reneal or modification, but the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. When, therefore, the Thirty-first to. The remarks of all the speakers were able and Congress assembled, it was found that all of the placement of the party may may may be constantly refer to as the equivalent given by the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. When, therefore, the Thirty-first to. The remarks of all the speakers were able and constantly refer to as the equivalent given by the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. When, therefore, the Thirty-first to. The remarks of all the speakers were able and constantly refer to as the equivalent given by the presidential canvass following—viz: of 1848—the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. When, therefore, the Thirty-first to. The remarks of all the speakers were able and constantly refer to as the equivalent given by the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. When, therefore, the North constant given by the section of the party in those States took extreme antislavery ground. Congress assembled, it was found that all of the eloquent without exception. We hope that they may even its execution while standing on the statute-book eighty-four whig members from the North had been, all be written out for publication. has in many places been successfully resisted. At either by their own declarations, or by the resolves Of the success of the Democratic candidate we Boston a mob entered the court-house, and while the of the nominating district conventions, pledged to cannot entertain a doubt. David S. Reid is the man judge was sitting on the bench, and in the presence put the proviso on the territorial governments, and to of the people, the defender of their rights, the original transfer of their rights, the original transfer of their rights, the original transfer or their rights. abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. Though inator of Equal Suffrage, and the people would be constitution, and disclaimed all purpose to interfere work, and to work from this time forward to the day with slavery in the States, yet they alike asserted not of election, carrying the banner on which is inscribed great States of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, these things were done in open day, and in the presence of hundreds, and yet no one of the wrongin the District. It will be recollected that in the con- from various sections of the State was unanimous peated attempts to prosecute a part of the government | gressional caucus which assembled at the commencement of the session of the last Congress, when a dis- years since. We know of but two counties in the cussion on these points sprung up on the presentation of Mr. Toombs's resolution, that a gentleman from New York, Mr. Brooks, declared that he had had a conference with his colleague from the city, (understood to be Mr. Briggs,) and that they had determined not to vote at that session (the first one) for any proposition to abolish slavery in the District.

result in their being crushed. Such certainly, I be.

litionists, would win them over by adopting entirely we expect? Will they not point us to the graves of

THE STATE CONVENTION. We were in attendance

that the Democratic cause was stronger than two whole State in which there is any probability of a loss to Gov. Reid; in every other, as far as we have heard, his vote will be greater than it was two years since. There is every thing to encourage us, and all that is necessary is for every man to do his duty.

Goldsboro' Pat. & Rep.

It is stated in the late Foreign news, that a famine is prevailing in Germany, owing to the failure of the